not account for the increased payments. It must be borne in mind, however, that against the fiscal year just closed there is necessarily charged the expenses of the General Assembly of 1914, which will not occur in the fiscal year 1915, nevertheless the other expenses have made the demands upon the Treasury unprecedented.

Permit me to present to you a statement showing the amount of such increase or excess of appropriations alone in comparison with those of the two preceding years.

	Calendar Year 1914 and Fiscal Year 1915	Fiscal Year 1916
Omnibus Appropriation Bill (Charitable Institutions) General Appropriation Bill (State Institutions) General Appropriation Bill (Miscellaneous) Extraordinary Appropriations	. 323,900 00 . 79,906 05	\$117,428 58 200,000 00 54,700 00 197,700 00
Total Increases	.,\$987,794 16	\$569,828 58

I am ealling your attention to these large increases, not in the spirit of criticism, but simply to show that our general revenues from which they must all be paid will not be sufficient to meet the same. The moneys received into the Treasury from the direct tax levy cannot be used to pay these demands, inasmuch as all moneys derived therefrom go to public schools, sinking funds and road maintenance. How, therefore, can the Treasury stand an increased burden of nearly \$1,000,000 for the year 1915, with an increase of revenue of less than \$40,000? and likewise the great increase as shown for the year 1916.

In this connection, permit me to refer to Statements "C" and "D," showing the probable receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year 1915.

SINKING FUNDS.

In Statement "E" you will find the operation of these funds during the year, showing in detail the receipts and investments on account of each. Your attention is also respectfully invited to Statement "F," showing the stock account, together with the cash balances to the credit of each, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,966,304.54. You will observe that the cash balance of \$747,104.54 is unusually large, but in view of the fact that the State will be compelled in the near future to issue the remainder of its loan, together with unprecedented conditions of the money market at the close of the fiscal year, the Treasury officials after